

President Pro Tempore for the Regular Session of the Fifty-eighth Legislature by the President Pro Tempore.

He then presented Senator Dies as President Pro Tempore for the Regular Session of the Fifty-eighth Legislature.

Senator Dies addressed the Senate expressing appreciation for the honor bestowed upon him, stating that the Senate of Texas was a great institution and he was justly proud to serve not only as a Member but as President Pro Tempore.

Senator Dies then presented Mrs. Dies to the Members of the Senate.

Presentation of Mrs. Preston Smith to Senate

Senator Aikin by unanimous consent presented Mrs. Preston Smith, the lovely and gracious wife of the Lieutenant Governor-elect, as a guest of the Senate today.

Presentation of Dean of Senate

Senator Reagan by unanimous consent presented Senator A. M. Aikin, Jr., as Dean of the Senate, succeeding former Senator R. A. Weinert of Seguin.

Governor Notified

The Committee to Notify the Governor that the Senate was organized appeared at the Bar of the Senate and Senator Calhoun for the committee reported to the President Pro Tempore Ad Interim and the Members of the Senate that the committee had performed the duty assigned it.

House Notified

The Committee to Notify the House that the Senate is organized appeared at the Bar of the Senate, and Senator Kennard for the committee reported to the President Pro Tempore Ad Interim and the Members of the Senate that the committee had performed the duty assigned it.

(President Pro Tempore in Chair.)

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Aikin the Senate at 1:00 o'clock p.m. adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

SECOND DAY

(Wednesday, January 9, 1963)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President Pro Tempore.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Krueger
Bates	Moffett
Blanchard	Moore
Calhoun	Owen
Cole	Parkhouse
Colson	Patman
Creighton	Ratliff
Crump	Reagan
Dies	Richter
Hall	Rogers
Hardeman	Schwartz
Harrington	Spears
Hazlewood	Strong
Herring	Watson
Kazen	Word
Kennard	

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Morning Call Dispensed With

On motion of Senator Moffett and by unanimous consent the Morning Call was dispensed with in order to complete the Drawing for Terms as provided for by S. R. No. 3 adopted on yesterday.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
January 9, 1963.

Hon. Martin Dies, President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 1, Providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House to arrange a canvass of the votes cast for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and providing for a Joint Session Monday, January 14, 1963, to declare results of the canvass.

S. C. R. No. 2, Providing Joint Session to hear address of Governor Price Daniel on Wednesday, January 9, 1963.

S. C. R. No. 3, Authorizing holiday for State Employees beginning at 11:30 a.m., January 15, 1963, for Inaugural activities.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Drawing for Terms of Office

The President Pro Tempore at 10:10 o'clock a.m. announced that the time had arrived for the drawing for terms of office by the Senators pursuant to the provisions of S. R. No. 3.

The committee to supervise and direct the preparation of slips and envelopes composed of Senators Aikin, Moffett, Hazlewood, Herring and Word proceeded to the desk of the Secretary of the Senate. The slips, capsules and envelopes were prepared by the Secretary of the Senate as directed. They then drew for terms of office with the results announced as follows:

Aikin, District No. 1, drew No. 7—4-year term.
Bates, District No. 27, drew No. 25—4-year term
Blanchard, District No. 28, drew No. 2—2-year term
Calhoun, District No. 7, drew No. 10—2-year term
Cole, District No. 6, drew No. 23—4-year term
Colson, District No. 5, drew No. 11—4-year term
Creighton, District No. 22, drew No. 29—4-year term
Crump, District No. 16, drew No. 19—4-year term
Dies, District No. 3, drew No. 14—2-year term
Hall, District No. 9, drew No. 27—4-year term
Hardeman, District No. 25, drew No. 12—2-year term
Harrington, District No. 4, drew No. 13—4-year term
Hazlewood, District No. 31, drew No. 21—4-year term
Herring, District No. 14, drew No. 16—2-year term
Kazen, District No. 21, drew No. 8—2-year term
Kennard, District No. 10, drew No. 18—2-year term

Krueger, District No. 15, drew No. 9—4-year term
Moffett, District No. 23, drew No. 6—2-year term
Moore, District No. 11, drew No. 4—2-year term
Owen, District No. 29, drew No. 22—2-year term
Parkhouse, District No. 8, drew No. 31—4-year term
Patman, District No. 18, drew No. 17—4-year term
Ratliff, District No. 24, drew No. 20—2-year term
Reagan, District No. 20, drew No. 30—2-year term
Richter, District No. 19, drew No. 15—4-year term
Rogers, District No. 30, drew No. 3—4-year term
Schwartz, District No. 17, drew No. 24—2-year term
Spears, District No. 26, drew No. 5—4-year term
Strong, District No. 2, drew No. 26—2-year term
Watson, District No. 18, drew No. 1—4-year term
Word, District No. 12, drew No. 28—2-year term

Senate Concurrent Resolution 4

Senator Moffett offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 4, Designating March 4-8, 1963 as Public Schools Week.

Whereas, Texas Public Schools Week, originated in 1951 by the Texas Citizens Committee for Public Schools Week, has steadily grown in popularity and influence over the past twelve years attracting nearly two million visitors annually; and

Whereas, Since the local boards of education are duly and constitutionally delegated the responsibility for the efficient administration and operation of the public schools of Texas, it is fitting and desirable that the electorate of these boards be well-informed concerning their schools; and

Whereas, This annual observance provides opportunity for citizens to visit in the schools, and offers an interesting and practical means of encouraging their active participation in the continued progress of education in Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Legislature join with the State Board of Education in urging the citizens of Texas to partici-

pate in the annual visitation programs of our public schools, and that visitors in the schools be reminded of each citizen's obligations and responsibilities as a contributing member of a free, self-governing society; and be it further

Resolved, That the week of March 4 through 8, 1963, be hereby designated as the dates for the official Public Schools Week in Texas for the year 1963; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Commissioner of Education and to the Chairman of the Texas Citizens Committee on Public Schools Week.

MOFFETT
AIKIN
COLSON

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Moffett and by unanimous consent the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 5

Senator Herring offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 5, Providing for closing entrances to Capitol Grounds on day of Inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Whereas, The Constitution of the State of Texas fixes the inauguration of the newly elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor for the first Tuesday following the convening of the Legislature in each regular biennial session; and

Whereas, The Inaugural Ceremonies will be held in public at the south entrance of the State Capitol; and

Whereas, The movement of motor vehicles upon the Capitol Grounds, streets, and runways, on said day will be hazardous to the life and limb of the great throng assembled for said Inaugural Ceremonies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That the State Board of Control be and is hereby instructed to close all entrances to the Capitol Grounds to motor vehicles on January 15, 1963, except those vehicles approved by the Inaugural Committee as necessary for use in connection with said ceremony and the program following.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Herring and by unanimous consent the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Committee to Escort Governor Daniel to Joint Session

The President Pro Tempore announced the appointment of the following as a committee to escort Governor Daniel to the Joint Session pursuant to the provisions of S. C. R. No. 2:

Senators Schwartz, Patman, Kennard, Moffett and Crump.

Motion to Adjourn

On motion of Senator Kazen, the Senate agreed to adjourn at the conclusion of the Joint Session to hear the address of Governor Price Daniel until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Senator Schwartz Designated to Preside at Joint Session

The President Pro Tempore announced that Senator Schwartz had been designated to preside at the Joint Session to hear the address of Governor Price Daniel.

Joint Session

(To hear address of Governor Price Daniel)

The President Pro Tempore announced at 10:55 o'clock a.m. that the time had arrived pursuant to the provisions of S. C. R. No. 2 for the Joint Session to hear the address of Governor Price Daniel.

The Members of the Senate, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Secretary of the Senate, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:55 o'clock A.M.

The Presiding Officer (Senator Schwartz in the Chair) was invited to occupy a seat on the Speaker's rostrum.

The Senators were announced and were admitted and escorted to seats prepared for them along the aisle.

The Presiding Officer called the Senate to order, and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

Honorable Byron Tunnell, Speaker

of the House of Representatives, called the House to order, stated the purpose of the Joint Session and announced a quorum of the House present.

The Honorable Price Daniel, Governor of the State of Texas, accompanied by Mrs. Daniel and Miss Jean Daniel and party were announced by the Doorkeeper of the House.

The Governor's party was escorted to the Speaker's rostrum by Senators Patman, Kennard, Moffett and Crump, on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Hinson, Roberts, Bridges, Connor, Caldwell, Cherry, Carriker, Glen, Eckhardt, Esquivel and Gladden, on the part of the House.

The Speaker of the House presented the Honorable Price Daniel, Governor of Texas, to the Joint Session.

Governor Daniel addressed the Joint Session as follows:

To the Members of the 58th Legislature:

It is a pleasure to welcome you, the elected representatives of the people of Texas, and to wish you every success in your duties and responsibilities as members of the 58th Legislature.

Within a few days my term of office closes, but my interest in Texas Government will not end. Having served in the Texas Legislature for six years and then as Attorney General, United States Senator and Governor, you may be sure that as a citizen I shall continue to have a keen interest in the success of your work on behalf of our State and our people.

There are three things which our State Constitution and laws require an outgoing Governor to do. First, he must prepare and submit a budget for the next biennium. This was mailed to you in December. Second, he must file an accounting for all public monies received and disbursed by him, and this statement has been filed with the House and the Senate. Finally the Constitution says:

"The Governor shall, at the commencement of each session of the Legislature, and at the close of his term of office, give to the Legislature information, by message, of the condition of the State; and he shall recommend to the Legislature such measures as he may deem expedient."

Since this is the final report of a six-year administration, it would impose upon your comfort to read it in full. So I have reduced it to writing. At the close of this message, a printed copy will be delivered to each of you. I shall spend these few moments simply reviewing the high points of what is contained in the written report and recommendations.

Naturally, at the end of six years' work, there is a temptation to review the accomplishments of this administration. I have yielded to that temptation, because I am sincerely proud of the progress which has been made. However, I hasten to acknowledge that this was possible only because of the cooperation of the Legislature, the support of the people, and the excellent work of our State agencies and public employees. Some of the six-year progress may be summarized as follows:

1. In both public and higher education, we have made the greatest gains in any similar period in the history of our State. With over 80,000 new students entering our public schools each year, an increase of 21%, we have increased our professional personnel 31% and have increased average teachers' salaries 35%—from \$3,850 to \$5,205. Texas now ranks among the top five States in teacher training. Ninety-five per cent of our teachers have college degrees, and nearly 50% have masters degrees.

2. In higher education, with a 40% increase in enrollment, we have increased average faculty salaries over 47%, library volumes 50%, and general revenue appropriations to the 19 colleges and universities 86.1%. Physical plant investment has increased 77.5%.

3. During this administration, the Legislature has established our first Statewide water planning and development program, with authority to issue \$200 million in bonds to assist local and district water projects. Since January 1, 1957, 44 dams and reservoirs have been completed or started, and they will provide a 172% increase in water conservation storage.

4. We have established the State's first program for the attraction of new industries and tourists, although both need more adequate financing. In the past five years, more than 1500 new industrial plants have located in Texas and another 1500 have expanded their facilities. Our total industrial

income is now more than twice as large as any other Southern State, and during two months of last year, Texas led all the States of the Nation in major new plant locations.

5. These past six years have witnessed the largest highway construction program in the history of our State, with more than 7900 miles of new roads opened to traffic and with our interstate highway construction costing 40% less than the national average per mile. The Legislature has enacted a new Farm to Market Road law which will provide better maintenance and more new miles of construction.

6. Under this administration, we have established the first Statewide highway safety program which has coordinated the efforts of all State, local and private efforts in this field. It has assisted in decreasing fatalities on our streets and highways every year below the record death toll of 2611 killed in 1956. If the 1956 record had been continued during the past five years, 1153 more people would have been killed in automobile accidents.

7. The Texas Youth Council was established to provide a prevention program for juvenile crime and improved handling of young offenders. Its work and the new physical plants have brought Texas to the top in this field of crime prevention and rehabilitation.

8. The Texas Department of Corrections, which ranks among the best in the Nation, has been provided with its most adequate facilities, and the State's first paid parole systems for both adults and juveniles were inaugurated.

9. Our hospitals and special schools have been provided with almost twice the facilities, personnel and operating funds to aid the mentally retarded and other sick and handicapped persons. Our public health services have been increased, and aid to the 225,000 aged citizens receiving Old Age Assistance has been increased from an average of approximately \$44 to \$58 per month, raising our State from 40th to 28th in the Nation; a medical and nursing care program for the aged has been established, and grants to the needy blind, totally disabled, and dependent children have been increased.

10. Both workmen's compensation

and unemployment compensation payments have been increased.

11. The Legislature has provided for reorganization of the State Insurance Commission and establishment of a Securities Commission, and honesty and integrity have been restored and maintained in these regulatory agencies.

12. After a long fight, the Legislature enacted the first law requiring holders of abandoned property to advertise for lost owners and report to the State for proper enforcement of our escheat laws.

13. During this administration, the first lobby registration and control law was enacted by the Legislature; and a Law Enforcement Study Commission and Code of Ethics were enacted.

14. During this period, we successfully defended the last attack on the title to our Texas tidelands, winning in the Supreme Court of the United States the boundary suit filed against us by the Federal government. This confirmed our boundary at three leagues (10½ miles) in the Gulf of Mexico. Thus, both Congress, in the bill which I co-authored in the United States Senate, and the Supreme Court have finally passed on the title to this property. Since the Congressional Act was passed in 1953, our Permanent School Fund has received approximately \$70 million from leases, rentals and royalties on these lands.

There has been progress in many other fields of government and in the overall growth and development of our State. Texas last year showed the second fastest growth among the heavier populated States, according to the U. S. Bureau of the Census. Business and industry continue to expand, with construction and overall business activity soaring to an all-time high, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research Index last year. Employment is well above the national average, and bank deposits and average personal income are higher than ever before. With an assist from Texans in Washington, our State has moved to the front in the space program and in many other fields of scientific development and research. To put it briefly, the condition of our State is excellent. We are enjoying a rate of growth and prosperity unmatched in our history, and it presents a real challenge for those in State and local

government to keep pace and chart the course for continued progress.

The condition of State finances is far better than I have been able to report to a Legislature in the past four years. The State Comptroller's official estimate shows that we will end this fiscal year with a \$10 million balance in the General Fund. There is a total of net cash balances in other State funds of over \$161 million, and invested special funds exceed \$1.5 billion.

We have one of the most economically administered State governments. On a per capita basis, our State taxes are less than any of our neighboring States, and a total of 36 States have higher per capita tax rates. On a per capita basis, only one State spends less for the operational expenses of State government and only one State has lower total expenditures for all purposes.*

So much for the favorable aspects of this report. I would be the first to concede that there has been unfavorable action on some of the recommendations of this administration, but they have been confined mostly to the fields of law enforcement and taxation. As expressed in my printed report, I strongly recommend the enactment of the law enforcement measures listed under the sections entitled Law Enforcement and Public Protection, Traffic Safety, Parole Systems, and Oil and Gas Conservation, with special emphasis on the need for small loan regulation, enactment of the Law Enforcement Study Commission proposals, general improvements in the Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, improved election laws, and appropriations for an adequate juvenile parole program.

My budget recommendations, except for higher education and State parks, are designed basically to continue the present operating level of all State agencies and services (including the present level of funds for new buildings for each agency), with the necessary additional funds required by population increases and certain essential improvements. These include increased salaries for doctors, engineers, highway patrolmen, prison guards, and the middle-management group of State employees who have

*Comparisons based on the 1961 and Preliminary 1962 reports of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. See page 167 of the printed "Report to the Legislature."

not received increases equal to those in the higher and lower salary scales. The recommendations also include advertising funds for the industrial and tourist program, repair of the San Jacinto monument, and the State's portion of the Screwworm Eradication Program.

For State park improvements, I have recommended an increase of \$2,856,000, and several specific projects, including the Wheatley State Park and the Big Thicket State Park.

For higher education, my budget recommendations are designed not only to keep pace with the large increase in students, but to make another great step forward toward the goals of excellence set for these institutions. I have adopted the recommendations of the Commission on Higher Education for an increase of \$83,675,159 for all agencies and institutions of higher learning. Of this total increase, approximately \$65.2 million will be necessary from the General Revenue Fund and General Revenue-affected funds for the two-year period.

To meet nearly half of this increase, the Commission on Higher Education has recommended an increase in tuition rates from \$50 to \$100 per semester, with scholarships for those students who cannot pay the increase. This would yield approximately \$30 million, after allowing \$900,000 for tuition scholarships, leaving \$35.2 million to be supplied from the General Fund. The increase would leave Texas rates still among the lowest for State institutions and less than one-third of the average Texas rate for private and church-supported colleges and universities. (See Printed Report pp. 15-21 and Exhibit 1, page 172.)

If the recommendations of the Commission on Higher Education are followed both as to increased appropriations and tuition, and if the present rate of the corporation franchise tax is continued one additional year, there will be sufficient funds to finance the entire budget without any new taxes. This is based on the estimate of the State Comptroller.

One final matter has become most urgent. It relates to our State building program within the Capitol Area. As you know, the people of Texas approved a Constitutional Amendment providing for the preservation and improvement of our stately Capitol Building, and the construction of new buildings to house our State agencies.

In the past six years, we have completed six new buildings as part of the Capitol Area Master Plan. This plan to protect the view, the beauty and the spaciousness of our State Capitol grounds was established in 1956 in cooperation with the City of Austin, when the City spent \$91,000 and the State spent \$25,000 on its development by Harold F. Wise and Associates. The State Building Commission officially adopted the area bounded by 11th, 19th, Lavaca and San Jacinto Streets as the area for future Capitol expansion, and this area was included in the City of Austin's development plan, adopted by the City Council in 1961. Both plans called for height zoning restrictions on the surrounding property in order that no commercial structure should overpower or detract from the State Capitol and the new buildings.

The State has proceeded in good faith to spend in excess of \$15 million for new buildings, and the City has cooperated in every way with one single exception which occurred last month. This involves the City's action in granting an exception from its 90-foot height zoning on the corner of 12th and Colorado Streets, at the west entrance of the Capitol grounds. It would permit the Lumbermen's Company to build a 200-foot structure on this location, which is within the long-range area officially adopted for future Capitol expansion. The proposed 18-story apartment and office building would be twice as tall as the roof of this Capitol Building, twice as tall as the State Archives and Library Building and the Insurance Building, and nearly five times as tall as the Governor's Mansion.

With 400 additional automobiles and more than 400 people occupying the structure, it would add to an already heavily burdened traffic and parking problem in the Capitol area.

The scale model of the Capitol Area, which was placed in the rotunda of the Capitol two years ago, is there again today. On this model architects have placed a block representing the size and height of this proposed structure. I urge you to look at it and see if you do not agree that its construction would do irreparable damage to the beauty and success of present and future Capitol development. If you agree, then I recommend that the Legislature adopt a resolution asking the Austin City Council and the Lumbermen's Company to reconsider and to

cooperate with the State in maintaining height zonings on lands within and surrounding the area of the Capitol Master Plan.

It is further recommended that the Legislature authorize the State Building Commission to purchase from its appropriated funds any lands fronting on Colorado Street opposite the Capitol grounds which are now vacant or which the owners desire to sell. This property will be needed in the future, and its acquisition now appears to be so imperative that I submit this entire subject to you as an emergency matter, as provided under Section 5 of Article III of the Constitution.

It is my hope that the members of this 58th Legislature will act on this subject with the same vision that our predecessors had when they established the Capitol grounds in 1836, and when they later erected here the seventh largest building in the world with a dome taller even than the National Capitol.

In this connection I shall also distribute to each of you a copy of the Capitol Area Master Plan, which reviews our progress to date and the plans and needs for the future.

In closing, I acknowledge again that practically all of the major achievements and progress of this administration required action by the Legislature, implementation by State officials and employees, and support of the people. To all of you, I extend due credit and sincere appreciation.

I especially thank members of the Legislature for their cooperation on a vast majority of my recommendations. During the six years of this administration, I made 151 major recommendations to the Legislature, and 131 were enacted in whole or in part. The disagreements, though few in number, were so intense and extended that at times they obscured the more numerous and important enactments on which there was full agreement and complete cooperation. Actually, during the six years there was agreement on a total of 1,976 legislative enactments to which I affixed my signature as Governor; 22 were allowed to become law without my signature, and only 42 measures were vetoed.

Dramatic progress has been made in our State government and its services to our people. However, as in most other endeavors, success in State government is a journey and not a destination. It is my hope that this ad-

ministration has helped to chart a path of progress which will lead to continued and even greater progress in the future.

It has been a great honor and privilege to serve as Governor. On January 15 I shall be succeeded by a man who has every qualification for an able Chief Executive. Although I offered for another term, as I said at the recent Appreciation Dinner, I never doubted John Connally's ability to make Texas a distinguished Governor. I merely doubted his timing. Since his election, I have cooperated in every way to make the transition helpful and pleasant. I shall leave with no lingering disappointment or regrets, because I am a strong believer in the decisions of a majority of the people. Above all, I believe that God knows what is best for all of us who seek to serve His will and the best interests of our fellowmen.

To you who now assume responsibility for the challenging days ahead—to my successor, Governor-elect John Connally, and to the 58th Leg-

islature, I again extend my best wishes for success and the service of our State and our people.

At the conclusion of the address by Governor Daniel, the Speaker of the House requested the Presiding Officer of the Senate to introduce the members of Governor Daniel's party. Senator Schwartz presented Mrs. Jean Daniel, the beloved and gracious wife of Governor Daniel, and Miss Jean Daniel, their daughter, to the Joint Session.

Welcome Resolution

S. R. No. 6—By Senator Herring: Extending welcome to students of Vocational Training Class of Austin State School.

Adjournment

Senator Schwartz at 11:48 o'clock p.m. announced the Senate adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow on motion previously adopted by the Senate.

In Memory of C. Read Granberry

Senator Herring offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 5)

Whereas, For the first time in more than a half-century, the Legislature of Texas convenes in Regular Session and begins its work without the services of C. Read Granberry, who began his career of public service in 1909 as a page, became parliamentarian of the House of Representatives in 1915 and served in that key post for 19 Legislatures; and

Whereas, Mr. Granberry had been executive director of the Texas Legislative Council since 1955, working with members of both the House and Senate, supervising research on governmental problems and providing assistance to members and committees of the Legislature in both houses; and

Whereas, When he died in Austin on August 21, 1962, at the age of 63, he was one of state government's best-known figures and one of the most respected authorities on parliamentary law in the nation; and

Whereas, He was a member and chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Veterans Education from 1945 to 1953 and served as executive assistant to Governor Allan Shivers in 1954 and 1955; and

Whereas, For a number of years he served as chairman of the Board of the Texas Surplus Property Agency; and

Whereas, His career as a public servant was matched by an outstanding record at The University of Texas, where he received bachelor and master of science degrees in electrical engineering in 1924, was elected president of the UT Students Association during his junior year, and was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma social fraternity, Eta Kappa Nu honorary electrical engineering group, and the Silver Spurs service organization; and

Whereas, He was appointed to the University electrical engineering staff in 1926 as instructor and achieved the rank of full professor in 1938; and

Whereas, He was named assistant to the president of the University in 1955 and was assistant to the chancellor from 1950 to 1953, also serving during his distinguished career at the University as a member and chairman of the UT Athletic Council, member of the Faculty Building Committee, and member of the Committee on Organization, Function and Future of the University; and

Whereas, His other assignments at The University of Texas ranged from supervision of the Frank Reaugh and Samuel E. Gideon Art Collections to administrative charge of the Off-Campus Research Center; and

Whereas, He was a registered professional engineer in Texas and was employed at various times by the General Electric Company for research work in its lamp department at Cleveland, Ohio; and

Whereas, His versatility and his wide range of interests are indicated by his hobbies, which included a large and representative collection of Central Texas Indian artifacts, a collection of rare glass, color photography and painting; and

Whereas, He was listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in American Education* and *American Men of Science*; and

Whereas, He was a Mason and an active member of St. David's Episcopal Church, which he had served in many capacities, including the post of senior warden; and

Whereas, Mr. Granberry was born in Austin on June 29, 1899, attended Austin Public Schools, and was president of his graduating class at Austin High School in 1918; and

Whereas, He is survived by Mrs. Granberry, the former Ruth McMillan of Paris, Texas, whom he married in 1935, and one son, John Larry Granberry; and

Whereas, His counsel, advice, good judgment and cheerful countenance will be sorely missed in the legislative halls this session, as they are by all state officials and employees who had the good fortune to know and work with him; and

Whereas, His lasting contributions to the University and to state government will serve as enduring monuments to his conscientious work and his dedication to education and public service; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Texas, That we express our deep sorrow at the loss of this distinguished state official and our profound appreciation for his many contributions to improvement of the legislative process in particular and state government in general; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Mrs. C. Read Granberry and to John Larry Granberry with our deep sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this day, it do so in honor of C. Read Granberry, and that a page in the Senate Journal be set aside in his honor.

HERRING

Signed—Martin Dies, Jr., President Pro Tempore; Aikin, Bates, Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Colson, Creighton, Crump, Hall, Hardeman, Harrington, Hazlewood, Kazen, Kinnard, Krueger, Moffett, Moore, Owen, Parkhouse, Patman, Ratliff, Reagan, Richter, Rogers, Schwartz, Spears, Strong, Watson, Word.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Parkhouse and by unanimous consent the names of the President Pro Tempore and Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was then adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.